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World Population Data Sheet of the Population Reference Bureau, Inc.

Demographic data and estimates for the countries and regions of the world

PRB

notes

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NOTES

The *Data Sheet* lists all geopolitical entities with populations of 150,000 or more and all members of the UN. **More developed regions,** following the UN classification, comprise all of Europe and North America, plus Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and the USSR. All other regions and countries are classified as **less developed**.

World and Regional totals: Regional population totals are independently rounded and include small countries not listed separately, and thereby may not equal the sum of their parts. Regional and world rates and percentages are weighted averages of countries for which data are available.

The *World Population Data Sheets* of previous years should **not be used as a time series.** Fluctuations in values from year to year often reflect revisions based on new data rather than actual changes in levels. Consistent time series are available in UN, World Bank, and U.S. Census Bureau publications.

SOURCES

The rates and figures come primarily from the following sources: United Nations (UN) *Demographic Yearbook, 1984* (forthcoming) and *Population and Vital Statistics Report* of the UN Statistical Office; *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1984* (forthcoming) of the UN Population Division; data files of the Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census; and long term population projections of the World Bank. Other sources include official country yearbooks, surveys, special studies and direct communication with demographers and statisticians in the U.S. and abroad. Specific data sources may be obtained from PRB.

For countries with complete registration of births and deaths, rates are those most recently reported and refer to a year in the 1981 to 1985 period. For most countries, especially in less developed regions, rates are estimates based on assumed levels of fertility and mortality.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Mid-1986 Population: Estimates based on a recent census or on UN, U.S. Census Bureau or official country publications.

Crude birth rate: Annual number of births per 1,000 population.

Crude death rate: Annual number of deaths per 1,000 population.

Rate of Natural Increase (RNI): Birth rate minus the death rate, implying the annual rate of population growth without regard for net migration.

Population "Doubling Time": The number of years until the population will double assuming a constant **rate of natural increase.** Based on the **unrounded** RNI, this column provides an indication of the potential growth associated with different RNi levels and is *not intended* to forecast the actual doubling of any population.

Population in 2000: The population projected to the year 2000 under likely assumptions of fertility, mortality and migration.

Population in 2100: The population projected to the year 2100 by the World Bank, except for a U.S. Census Bureau projection used for the United States. Because of the difficulty of forecasting future trends of fertility, mortality and migration, there is a wide margin of error for these projections.

Infant Mortality Rate: The annual number of deaths of children under age 1 year per 1,000 births. Rates shown with decimals are registered national statistics while those without are estimates from sources cited above.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR): The average number of children a woman will have assuming that current age-specific birth rates will remain constant throughout her childbearing years (roughly ages 15-49). Depending upon mortality levels, a TFR of 2.1 to 2.5 is considered "replacement" level. At this level, a population will eventually stop growing.

Population Under Age 15/Age 65 + : The percent of the total population under age 15 and over age 64, i.e. in the "dependent" ages, represent the economic burden carried by the population of working age.

Life expectancy at birth (years): The average number of years a newborn infant can expect to live under *current* mortality levels.

Urban Population (%): Percentage of the total population living in areas termed urban by that country.

Population Growth 1950-1985 / 1985-2020: The absolute number of persons added to the population during each 35 year period, obtained by subtracting the estimated or projected population at the earlier date from the later date. For countries with below replacement fertility or heavy emigration, this can be a negative amount. The population figures are from the UN or the World Bank and may not correspond exactly to the 1986 PRB estimate.

Per capita GNP: The gross national product per capita figures are final figures from the World Bank with the exception of the USSR which is taken from the *World Factbook, 1985,* the National Technical Information Service.

world population: 1986

The past several decades have seen the most rapid expansion of population size in history. The estimated 1986 total of 4.9 billion represents an increase of more than two billion during the about three and a half decades since 1950. In the coming three and a half decades, an increase of about three billion is anticipated. Viewed from our accustomed close perspective, the pace of growth does not seem excessive, a little over 80 million people per year. But, viewed from a longer perspective, it does. The latest billion, from four to nearly five, was added in twelve years. The previous billion, from three to four, had taken fourteen. The billion before that, thirty years. And the first two, of course, had taken all of human history. These facts have been well documented. The questions to be considered now are: where do we stand at present and what are the prospects for the future?

Today, there are perhaps three different "worlds" from a population viewpoint. There are those countries whose societies have made the transition to the type we call "industrialized." They enjoy high life expectancies, approaching 80 years in some cases, and have fertility of less than two children per couple, often far less. These wealthy nations contrast with those at the other end of the scale—the poorer developing countries, but "developing" only in the incipient sense. They feature economies based upon subsistence agriculture; their health conditions are poor, with life expectancies below 50 or even 40 years; their infant mortality is such that one child in five may die before age one. In these countries, women average many children, perhaps seven or more. Between these two groups are the developing countries which have made genuine strides economically and agriculturally, although many segments of their societies may experience little direct benefit. Here, rising national incomes often go hand in hand with modest decreases in the rate of population growth. Their fertility has declined to moderate levels of perhaps three to five children per woman and improving health conditions have raised life expectancies to 60 or more. These three diverse groups share one common thread in that they are all at different stages on the path toward development.

Looking to the future, the world is now at something of a crossroads. Shorter-term population projections—those made in the 1960s for the 1980s—have proven relatively accurate, but perhaps only because the real uncertainty lies ahead. In making world projections, it

is generally assumed that all countries not already developed will ultimately become so. It is further assumed that development will bring a desire for a smaller family size. That, after all, is what happened in the only known precedents, today's developed countries. But, just how the two processes, economic development and fertility decrease, will in fact be linked, is not fully known. In some countries, national policies have resulted in sharply lowered birth rates; in others, similar policies have had much less effect. In yet other cases, birth rates have declined from high to moderate levels but have then leveled off. Populations eventually cease growing when couples average about two children each, that is, each generation of couples just "replaces" itself. In projecting future world population, it is assumed that this important milestone will be reached in the first half of the next century. If so, world population growth would decelerate and ultimately stop at a little over 10 billion.

In 1986, world population growth is at both its most rapid and uncertain. If birth rates had remained at 1970s levels, world population would be rising past 150 billion by 2100, a truly fantastic number. But birth rates in less developed countries have begun to come down, suggesting that future growth will be braked. That eventual slowing of population growth is highly dependent upon the timing of each country's arrival at the "two-child" family. Delaying that event by only 30 years could mean a threefold difference in the eventual population size of a country whose fertility is high at present. The less developed countries with very "young" populations, those with 40 to 50 percent below the age of 15, have large built-in potential for future growth. Many developed countries find themselves in the opposite position. Low fertility and "older" populations will ultimately result in population decrease, a process which would be arrested by a future rise in their birth rates. Thus, the demography of present world population does represent an unprecedented crossroad. The young, high fertility populations of the less developed countries contain unknown potential for population growth while the more developed countries must consider the prospect of population decline. Demographic trends of the next few decades will largely determine the outcome of this now-uncertain future.

Photo credits (clockwise from upper left): World Bank, J. Martin-Escobal; United Nations, R. Witlin; United Nations, I. Ganin; United Nations, J. Isaac.

	Area (Sq. Miles)	Capital
AFGHANISTAN	250,000	Kabul
ALBANIA	11,100	Tiranë
ALGERIA	919,591	Algiers
ANGOLA	481,351	Luanda
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	170	St. John's
ARGENTINA	1,068,297	Buenos Aires
AUSTRALIA	2,967,896	Canberra
AUSTRIA	32,375	Vienna
BAHAMAS	5,382	Nassau
BAHRAIN	239	Manama
BANGLADESH	55,598	Dacca
BARBADOS	166	Bridgetown
BELGIUM	11,749	Brussels
BELIZE	8,865	Belmopan
BENIN	43,483	Porto-Novo
BHUTAN	18,147	Thimphu
BOLIVIA	424,162	La Paz
BOTSWANA	231,803	Gaborone
BRAZIL	3,286,475	Brasilia
BRUNEI	2,228	Bandar Seri Begawan
BULGARIA	42,822	Sofia
BURKINA FASO	105,869	Ouagadougou
BURMA	261,216	Rangoon
BURUNDI	10,745	Bujumbura
CAMEROON	183,568	Yaoundé
CANADA	3,851,792	Ottawa
CAPE VERDE	1,556	Cidade de Praia
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	240,533	Bangui
CHAD	495,753	Ndjaména
CHILE	292,259	Santiago
CHINA	3,705,390	Beijing
COLOMBIA	439,734	Bogotá
COMOROS	838	Moroni
CONGO	132,046	Brazzaville
COSTA RICA	19,575	San José
CUBA	44,216	Havana
CYPRUS	3,571	Nicosia
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	49,371	Prague
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	69,900	Phnom Penh
DENMARK	16,629	Copenhagen
DJIBOUTI	8,494	Djibouti
DOMINICA	290	Roseau
DOMINICAN REP.	18,815	Santo Domingo
ECUADOR	109,483	Quito
EGYPT	386,660	Cairo
EL SALVADOR	8,200	San Salvador
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	10,124	Malabo
ETHIOPIA	471,776	Addis Ababa
FIJI	7,054	Suva
FINLAND	130,127	Helsinki
FRANCE	211,208	Paris
FRENCH POLYNESIA	1,544	Papeete
GABON	103,347	Libreville
GAMBIA	4,363	Banjul
GERMANY, EAST	41,826	East Berlin
GERMANY, WEST	95,977	Bonn
GHANA	92,100	Accra
GREECE	50,942	Athens
GRENADA	133	St. George's
GUADELOUPE	687	Basse-Terre
GUATEMALA	42,042	Guatemala
GUINEA	94,927	Conakry
GUINEA-BISSAU	13,946	Bissau
GUYANA	83,000	Georgetown
HAITI	10,714	Port-au-Prince
HONDURAS	43,278	Tecucigalpa
HONG KONG	402	n.a.
HUNGARY	35,919	Budapest
ICELAND	39,768	Reykjavik
INDIA	1,266,595	New Delhi
INDONESIA	735,355	Jakarta
IRAN	636,293	Tehran
IRAQ	167,923	Baghdad
IRELAND	27,135	Dublin
ISRAEL	8,019	Jerusalem
ITALY	116,305	Rome
IVORY COAST	124,502	Abidjan
JAMAICA	4,243	Kingston
JAPAN	143,749	Tokyo
JORDAN	37,737	Amman
KENYA	224,961	Nairobi
KOREA, NORTH	46,541	Pyongyang
KOREA, SOUTH	38,023	Seoul
KUWAIT	6,880	Kuwait
LAOS	91,429	Vientiane
LEBANON	4,015	Beirut
LESOTHO	11,718	Maseru
LIBERIA	43,000	Monrovia
LIBYA	679,359	Tripoli
LUXEMBOURG	992	Luxembourg
MACAO	8	n.a.
MADAGASCAR	226,656	Antananarivo
MALAWI	45,745	Lilongwe
MALAYSIA	127,317	Kuala Lumpur
MALDIVES	116	Malé
MALI	478,764	Bamako
MALTA	124	Valletta
MARTINIQUE	425	Fort-de-France
MAURITANIA	397,954	Nouakchott
MAURITIUS	790	Port Louis
MEXICO	761,602	Mexico City
MONGOLIA	604,247	Ulan Bator
MOROCCO	172,413	Rabat
MOZAMBIQUE	309,494	Maputo
NAMIBIA	318,259	Windhoek
NEPAL	54,363	Kathmandu
NETHERLANDS	14,405	Amsterdam
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	317	Willemstad
NEW CALEDONIA	7,359	Nouméa
NEW ZEALAND	103,737	Wellington
NICARAGUA	50,193	Managua
NIGER	489,189	Niamey
NIGERIA	356,668	Lagos
NORWAY	125,181	Oslo
OMAN	82,031	Muscat
PAKISTAN	310,402	Islamabad
PANAMA	29,761	Panama City
PAPUA–NEW GUINEA	178,259	Port Moresby
PARAGUAY	157,046	Asunción
PERU	496,224	Lima
PHILIPPINES	115,830	Manila
POLAND	120,726	Warsaw
PORTUGAL	35,552	Lisbon
PUERTO RICO	3,436	San Juan
QATAR	4,247	Doha
REUNION	969	St. Denis
ROMANIA	91,699	Bucharest
RWANDA	10,170	Kigali
ST. KITTS-NEVIS	101	Basseterre
SAINT LUCIA	239	Castries
ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	150	Kingstown
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	371	Sao Tomé
SAUDI ARABIA	829,996	Riyadh
SENEGAL	75,749	Dakar
SEYCHELLES	171	Victoria
SIERRA LEONE	27,699	Freetown
SINGAPORE	224	Singapore
SOLOMON ISLANDS	10,985	Honiara
SOMALIA	246,201	Mogadishu
SOUTH AFRICA	471,444	Pretoria
SPAIN	194,896	Madrid
SRI LANKA	25,332	Colombo
SUDAN	967,494	Khartoum
SURINAME	63,039	Paramaribo
SWAZILAND	6,703	Mbabane
SWEDEN	173,730	Stockholm
SWITZERLAND	15,942	Berne
SYRIA	71,498	Damascus
TAIWAN	12,456	Taipei
TANZANIA	364,900	Dar-es-Salaam
THAILAND	198,456	Bangkok
TOGO	21,927	Lomé
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	1,981	Port-of-Spain
TUNISIA	63,170	Tunis
TURKEY	301,382	Ankara
UGANDA	91,135	Kampala
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	32,278	Abu Dhabi
UNITED KINGDOM	94,226	London
UNITED STATES	3,615,104	Washington
URUGUAY	68,039	Montevideo
USSR	8,649,498	Moscow
VANUATU	5,699	Port-Vila
VENEZUELA	352,143	Caracas
VIETNAM	127,253	Hanoi
WESTERN SAMOA	1,104	Apia
YEMEN, NORTH	75,290	Sana'a
YEMEN, SOUTH	128,560	Aden
YUGOSLAVIA	98,764	Belgrade
ZAIRE	905,564	Kinshasa
ZAMBIA	290,583	Lusaka
ZIMBABWE	150,803	Harare

Notes: 1 square mile = 2.59 square kilometers. Capitals shown above are the most frequently cited; several countries designate multiple capitals for administrative or legislative reasons.

countries, areas, capitals

World Popul

Region or Country	Population Estimate mid-1986 (millions)	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Natural Increase (annual, %)	Population "Doubling Time" in Years (at current rate)	Population Projected to 2000 (millions)	Population Projected to 2100 (millions)	Infant Mortality Rate[a]	Total Fertility Rate[b]	%Population Under Age 15/65+	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	Urban Population (%)	Population Growth (millions) 1950-1985	Population Growth (millions) 1985-2020	Per Capita GNP, 1983 (US$)
WORLD	**4,942**	**27**	**11**	**1.7**	**41**	**6,157**	**10,445**	**82**	**3.7**	**35/6**	**62**	**43**	**2,321**	**2,986**	**$2,760**
MORE DEVELOPED	**1,180**	**15**	**10**	**0.6**	**122**	**1,264**	**1,417**	**17**	**1.9**	**23/12**	**73**	**72**	**342**	**203**	**9,510**
LESS DEVELOPED	**3,762**	**31**	**11**	**2.0**	**34**	**4,893**	**9,028**	**92**	**4.2**	**39/4**	**58**	**34**	**1,979**	**2,783**	**700**
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	**2,712**	**37**	**12**	**2.4**	**29**	**3,703**	**7,457**	**99**	**5.0**	**41/4**	**56**	**34**	**1,486**	**2,415**	**870**
AFRICA	**583**	**45**	**16**	**2.8**	**24**	**872**	**2,477**	**118**	**6.3**	**45/3**	**50**	**30**	**331**	**913**	**740**
NORTHERN AFRICA	**131**	**40**	**12**	**2.8**	**25**	**187**	**417**	**100**	**5.8**	**43/3**	**57**	**42**	**71**	**122**	**1,200**
Algeria	22.8	43	11	3.2	22	34.3	104.0	88	6.7	46/4	60	52	13.0	25.5	2,320
Egypt	50.5	37	11	2.6	27	71.2	110.5	100	5.3	39/4	58	44	26.6	38.9	690
Libya	3.9	44	11	3.3	21	6.1	18.1	97	6.9	47/2	58	76	2.6	6.5	8,460
Morocco	23.7	37	11	2.6	27	32.1	67.9	97	5.5	46/3	58	42	13.0	16.1	760
Sudan	22.9	46	17	2.9	24	34.2	97.5	118	6.6	45/3	48	20	12.4	29.4	400
Tunisia	7.2	33	6	2.7	26	9.4	18.4	85	4.9	42/4	61	53	3.6	5.1	1,290
WESTERN AFRICA	**181**	**48**	**19**	**2.9**	**24**	**273**	**847**	**129**	**6.6**	**47/3**	**47**	**28**	**104**	**332**	**590**
Benin	4.1	51	21	3.0	23	6.4	19.8	120	7.1	49/5	44	39	2.0	7.4	290
Burkina Faso	7.1	48	22	2.6	27	10.5	30.0	149	6.6	44/3	45	9	3.3	11.2	180
Cape Verde	0.3	35	11	2.4	29	0.4	1.2	75	4.8	31/4	60	27	0.2	0.3	320
Gambia	0.8	49	29	2.0	34	1.1	3.0	174	6.5	43/3	35	21	0.3	0.7	290
Ghana	13.6	47	13	3.4	21	20.5	62.6	90	6.5	47/3	54	31	9.3	28.3	320
Guinea	6.2	47	24	2.3	30	8.9	22.8	159	6.3	43/3	40	22	2.8	8.2	300
Guinea-Bissau	0.9	41	22	1.9	36	1.2	3.4	143	5.4	44/5	43	27	0.4	1.0	190
Ivory Coast	10.5	46	16	3.0	23	16.0	45.4	110	6.8	45/2	51	42	6.6	17.5	710
Liberia	2.3	48	17	3.1	22	3.6	10.5	132	7.0	47/3	49	39	1.3	4.5	480
Mali	7.9	50	23	2.8	25	11.0	34.9	180	6.8	46/3	42	18	4.2	13.8	150
Mauritania	1.9	50	21	2.9	24	3.0	7.9	137	7.0	46/3	44	35	1.1	3.3	480
Niger	6.7	51	23	2.8	25	10.8	38.1	140	7.2	47/3	43	16	3.2	11.0	240
Nigeria	105.4	48	18	3.0	23	159.2	508.8	127	6.5	48/2	49	28	62.3	206.6	770
Senegal	6.9	48	19	2.9	24	10.5	28.7	112	7.1	43/4	43	42	3.9	9.8	440
Sierra Leone	3.7	47	30	1.8	39	4.9	15.9	180	6.2	41/3	34	28	1.4	3.4	330
Togo	3.0	48	17	3.1	22	4.8	14.9	107	6.2	45/3	51	20	1.6	5.1	280
EASTERN AFRICA	**172**	**48**	**18**	**3.0**	**23**	**270**	**813**	**123**	**6.8**	**47/3**	**47**	**18**	**103**	**318**	**290**
Burundi	4.9	47	17	3.0	23	7.1	23.0	124	6.4	44/3	47	7	2.3	6.3	240
Comoros	0.5	46	15	3.1	22	0.7	2.0	88	6.3	48/4	50	23	0.3	0.5	–
Djibouti	0.3	43	18	2.5	28	0.4	2.4	132	6.8	46/3	47	74	0.3	0.7	–
Ethiopia	43.9	44	23	2.1	33	65.8	173.3	168	6.5	46/4	41	15	24.0	67.7	120
Kenya	21.0	54	12	4.2	17	35.8	116.4	72	8.0	53/2	53	16	14.8	53.5	340
Madagascar	10.3	45	17	2.8	25	15.6	52.2	67	6.1	44/3	50	22	5.6	15.8	310
Malawi	7.3	53	21	3.2	22	11.7	36.2	158	7.0	48/2	45	12	4.1	12.9	210
Mauritius	1.0	21	7	1.5	48	1.1	1.9	24.7	2.5	33/4	67	42	0.6	0.5	1,160
Mozambique	14.0	45	20	2.5	27	21.1	67.0	153	6.1	47/3	45	13	8.3	20.2	–
Reunion	0.5	24	6	1.8	38	0.6	1.0	13	2.3	33/5	70	60	0.3	0.3	3,920
Rwanda	6.5	54	16	3.8	18	11.1	38.5	124	7.6	46/3	47	5	3.9	12.3	270
Seychelles	0.1	27	8	1.9	36	0.1	0.1	13.8	3.5	37/7	70	37	(z)	0.2	2,430
Somalia	7.8	48	23	2.5	28	11.7	29.5	155	6.7	44/4	41	34	2.9	6.4	250
Tanzania	22.4	50	15	3.5	20	35.9	119.6	115	7.2	46/4	51	17	14.6	52.0	240
Uganda	15.2	50	17	3.4	21	24.9	79.5	112	7.0	49/3	49	14	10.7	33.7	220
Zambia	7.1	48	15	3.3	21	11.1	32.1	88	6.8	47/3	53	43	4.2	14.5	580
Zimbabwe	9.0	47	12	3.5	20	14.9	38.3	80	6.7	51/2	56	24	6.4	20.2	740
MIDDLE AFRICA	**61**	**43**	**17**	**2.6**	**26**	**91**	**278**	**115**	**6.0**	**45/3**	**48**	**34**	**32**	**95**	**440**
Angola	8.2	47	22	2.5	28	12.4	41.4	143	6.5	45/3	42	25	4.6	13.5	–
Cameroon	10.0	44	17	2.7	26	14.8	50.3	103	6.4	43/4	51	42	5.3	15.5	820
Central African Republic	2.7	47	19	2.8	25	4.1	11.7	142	5.9	43/4	43	41	1.2	3.3	280
Chad	5.2	45	25	2.0	35	7.6	21.1	142	6.0	42/4	43	22	2.4	6.4	–
Congo	1.8	44	19	2.6	27	2.6	9.1	81	6.0	44/3	47	48	0.9	2.6	1,220
Equatorial Guinea	0.4	42	19	2.3	30	0.5	1.4	132	5.7	41/4	44	60	0.2	0.5	–
Gabon	1.2	34	18	1.6	44	1.6	3.7	112	4.7	36/6	49	41	0.3	1.2	3,430
Sao Tome and Principe	0.1	39	10	2.9	24	0.1	0.4	69.2	5.3	41/6	65	35	(z)	0.2	340
Zaire	31.3	42	14	2.8	25	46.9	138.9	106	5.9	46/3	50	34	17.4	51.7	170
SOUTHERN AFRICA	**38**	**34**	**11**	**2.4**	**29**	**52**	**121**	**89**	**5.1**	**39/4**	**53**	**50**	**20**	**47**	**2,090**
Botswana	1.1	45	12	3.3	21	1.8	4.3	76	6.6	47/5	56	19	0.7	2.6	880
Lesotho	1.6	42	17	2.5	27	2.3	5.8	111	5.8	42/4	49	6	0.8	2.1	560
Namibia	1.1	43	14	2.9	24	1.9	4.8	110	6.1	44/3	48	51	0.9	2.5	1,670
South Africa	33.2	33	10	2.3	30	44.8	102.9	86	5.0	38/4	54	53	17.2	38.3	2,240
Swaziland	0.7	47	17	3.0	23	1.0	3.4	129	6.6	46/3	49	26	0.4	1.2	870
ASIA	**2,876**	**28**	**10**	**1.8**	**39**	**3,579**	**5,749**	**86**	**3.7**	**37/4**	**59**	**31**	**1,442**	**1,547**	**940**
ASIA (Excl. China)	**1,826**	**34**	**12**	**2.2**	**31**	**2,389**	**4,178**	**97**	**4.6**	**39/4**	**57**	**31**	**949**	**1,179**	**1,350**
WESTERN ASIA	**116**	**39**	**11**	**2.8**	**25**	**167**	**369**	**86**	**5.9**	**42/4**	**62**	**53**	**71**	**137**	**3,540**
Bahrain	0.4	32	5	2.8	25	0.7	1.0	32	4.6	33/2	67	81	0.3	0.6	10,480
Cyprus	0.7	21	8	1.3	55	0.8	0.9	12	2.5	25/11	74	53	0.2	0.2	3,670
Gaza	0.5	45	7	3.8	18	0.9	3.2	109	6.8	48/3	62	79	0.2	0.4	–
Iraq	16.0	46	13	3.3	21	24.2	71.4	77	6.7	49/4	62	68	10.7	24.2	–
Israel	4.2	23	7	1.6	43	5.3	7.9	14.4	3.1	33/9	74	89	3.0	2.3	5,270
Jordan	3.7	44	7	3.7	19	6.4	16.8	63	7.4	51/3	67	60	2.3	8.6	1,720
Kuwait	1.8	34	3	3.2	22	2.7	4.9	22.8	5.4	39/1	70	90	1.7	2.7	16,200
Lebanon	2.7	29	9	2.1	34	3.6	5.6	48	3.8	38/5	65	76	1.2	2.2	–
Oman	1.3	47	14	3.3	21	2.0	3.7	117	7.1	44/3	52	7	0.8	1.9	6,230
Qatar	0.3	33	5	2.9	24	0.5	1.0	38	6.0	34/1	68	86	0.3	0.6	21,160
Saudi Arabia	11.5	42	12	3.0	23	17.8	54.9	100	7.1	43/3	61	70	8.3	21.4	12,220
Syria	10.5	47	9	3.8	18	17.2	41.1	59	7.2	47/4	64	47	7.0	18.5	1,790
Turkey	52.3	35	10	2.5	28	69.7	108.6	92	5.1	39/5	62	46	28.5	37.5	1,250
United Arab Emirates	1.4	27	4	2.3	30	1.9	3.6	45	5.9	26/2	68	81	1.3	1.3	23,770
Yemen, North	6.3	49	18	3.0	23	9.9	37.6	135	7.0	47/4	48	15	3.5	11.9	550
Yemen, South	2.3	47	17	3.0	23	3.4	7.1	135	6.8	49/4	48	37	1.1	3.2	520
SOUTHERN ASIA	**1,089**	**37**	**13**	**2.4**	**29**	**1,450**	**2,586**	**115**	**5.0**	**41/4**	**52**	**24**	**576**	**721**	**260**
Afghanistan	15.4	47	23	2.4	29	23.7	70.6	194	6.5	45/4	37	16	7.6	19.4	–
Bangladesh	104.1	44	17	2.7	26	144.7	297.1	128	6.2	47/3	48	13	58.9	104.9	130
Bhutan	1.4	38	18	2.0	34	1.9	4.2	139	5.5	40/3	46	5	0.7	1.1	–
India	785.0	35	13	2.3	31	1,017.0	1,631.8	110	4.5	39/3	53	23	401.4	427.4	260
Iran	46.6	41	12	2.9	24	68.3	163.8	115	5.6	43/3	57	51	30.4	46.8	–
Maldives	0.2	45	14	3.1	22	0.3	0.7	81	6.5	45/2	52	22	0.1	0.2	–
Nepal	17.4	42	18	2.3	30	24.6	70.1	139	6.3	41/3	46	6	8.3	15.5	160
Pakistan	101.9	43	15	2.8	25	148.7	315.8	120	6.7	45/4	50	28	60.3	97.7	390
Sri Lanka	16.6	26	6	2.0	34	20.7	32.4	34.4	3.7	35/4	68	22	8.5	7.5	330
SOUTHEAST ASIA	**408**	**33**	**11**	**2.2**	**32**	**532**	**934**	**70**	**4.4**	**39/3**	**58**	**24**	**217**	**260**	**710**
Brunei	0.2	29	4	2.6	27	0.3	0.5	16	4.4	38/3	71	64	0.2	0.2	20,520
Burma	37.7	33	14	2.0	36	48.2	111.7	70	5.0	39/4	58	24	19.3	25.6	180
Democratic Kampuchea	6.4	41	18	2.3	31	8.5	20.0	160	5.1	33/3	43	16	2.9	4.6	–
East Timor	0.7	48	23	2.5	28	0.9	(–)	183	5.8	35/3	40	12	0.2	0.4	–
Indonesia	168.4	34	13	2.1	34	219.9	356.3	84	4.4	40/3	55	22	86.9	95.6	560
Laos	3.7	41	18	2.3	30	4.9	16.9	122	6.0	43/3	44	16	2.2	4.0	–
Malaysia	15.8	31	7	2.4	29	20.6	32.7	30	3.9	37/4	67	32	9.3	10.3	1,870
Philippines	58.1	33	8	2.5	28	75.5	125.1	51	4.4	41/3	62	37	33.9	43.2	750
Singapore	2.6	16	5	1.1	64	2.9	3.3	9.4	1.7	25/5	71	100	1.5	0.7	6,660
Thailand	52.8	28	8	2.0	35	65.4	98.9	48	3.5	37/3	63	17	31.1	31.1	820
Vietnam	62.0	34	9	2.5	28	85.3	168.1	59	4.7	42/4	59	19	29.8	43.7	–

Pop. 1986 · Birth Rate · Death Rate · Nat. Inc. · Doub. Time · Pop. 2000 · Pop. 2100 · Inf. Mort. · TFR · <15/65+ · Life Expect. · % Urban · 1950-1985 · 1985-2020 · GNP p.c.

April 1986

PRB Population Reference Bureau, Inc.

lation Data Sheet

Region or Country	Population Estimate mid-1986 (millions)	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Natural Increase (annual, %)	Population "Doubling Time" in Years (at current rate)	Population Projected to 2000 (millions)	Population Projected to 2100 (millions)	Infant Mortality Rate[a]	Total Fertility Rate[b]	%Population Under Age 15/65+	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	Urban Population (%)	Population Growth (millions) 1950-1985	Population Growth (millions) 1985-2020	Per Capita GNP, 1983 (US$)
EAST ASIA	1,263	17	8	1.0	70	1,430	1,860	45	2.1	32/5	66	38	578	429	$1,360
China	1,050.0	18	8	1.0	72	1,190.0	1,571.4	50	2.1	34/5	64	32	493.3	368.0	300
Hong Kong	5.7	14	5	1.0	72	6.7	7.4	9.2	1.8	24/7	75	92	3.6	2.0	6,070
Japan	121.5	13	6	0.7	107	128.1	127.9	6.2	1.8	22/10	77	76	37.1	11.9	10,100
Korea, North	20.5	30	7	2.3	30	27.3	45.5	30	4.0	38/4	65	64	10.6	17.2	–
Korea, South	43.3	23	7	1.6	43	52.0	69.9	30	2.6	32/4	66	57	20.9	18.6	2,010
Macao	0.4	23	6	1.7	41	0.5	0.7	12	3.8	31/5	68	97	0.2	0.4	–
Mongolia	1.9	35	10	2.5	28	2.8	5.1	46	5.1	41/3	62	51	1.2	2.3	–
Taiwan	19.6	20	5	1.5	47	22.4	32.3	8.9	2.1	30/5	73	67	11.4	8.8	–
NORTH AMERICA	**267**	**16**	**9**	**0.7**	**98**	**296**	**341**	**10**	**1.8**	**22/12**	**75**	**74**	**98**	**74**	**13,910**
Canada	25.6	15	7	0.8	87	28.4	31.9	8.1	1.7	22/10	75	76	11.7	7.1	12,280
United States	241.0	16	9	0.7	99	268.0	308.7	10.5	1.8	22/12	75	74	85.7	66.3	14,080
LATIN AMERICA	**419**	**31**	**8**	**2.3**	**30**	**563**	**915**	**62**	**4.1**	**38/4**	**65**	**67**	**240**	**330**	**1,900**
CENTRAL AMERICA	108	33	7	2.7	26	152	273	57	4.6	42/4	65	63	68	104	1,890
Belize	0.2	32	7	2.5	28	0.2	0.4	27	4.5	44/4	70	52	0.1	0.1	1,130
Costa Rica	2.7	30	4	2.6	27	3.6	5.4	18.6	3.5	35/3	73	48	1.7	2.2	1,070
El Salvador	5.1	34	10	2.4	29	7.5	16.3	67	4.7	45/3	65	39	3.6	8.2	680
Guatemala	8.6	38	7	3.1	22	13.1	24.7	71.2	5.8	45/3	59	39	5.0	11.7	1,110
Honduras	4.6	42	10	3.2	22	6.8	14.8	82	6.1	48/3	60	37	3.0	7.6	670
Mexico	81.7	32	6	2.6	27	112.8	195.5	53	4.4	42/4	66	70	51.6	67.0	2,180
Nicaragua	3.3	44	10	3.4	20	5.2	11.5	76	5.9	48/3	60	53	2.2	5.2	880
Panama	2.2	26	5	2.1	33	2.9	4.2	26	3.5	39/4	71	49	1.3	1.5	2,110
CARIBBEAN	31	25	8	1.7	40	39	59	54	3.3	34/6	67	54	15	23	–
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	15	5	1.0	71	0.1	0.1	21	2.1	28/6	72	34	(z)	(z)	1,690
Bahamas	0.2	24	5	1.9	37	0.3	0.5	21.6	2.9	38/4	69	75	0.2	0.1	4,050
Barbados	0.3	17	8	0.9	78	0.3	0.4	10.9	2.0	29/9	73	42	(z)	0.1	3,990
Cuba	10.2	17	6	1.1	65	11.6	14.7	15.0	1.8	28/8	73	70	4.2	3.3	–
Dominica	0.1	22	5	1.7	41	0.1	0.2	12.6	3.0	41/6	74	74	(z)	(z)	970
Dominican Republic	6.4	33	8	2.5	28	8.4	15.0	64	4.1	41/3	63	52	3.8	5.2	1,160
Grenada	0.1	25	7	1.8	39	0.1	0.2	22	2.9	36/6	71	(–)	(z)	0.1	830
Guadeloupe	0.3	20	7	1.4	51	0.4	0.5	14	2.6	31/8	72	46	0.1	0.1	–
Haiti	5.9	36	13	2.3	30	8.4	13.9	108	5.5	39/6	53	26	3.5	9.9	290
Jamaica	2.3	24	5	1.8	38	2.8	4.5	21	3.4	37/6	73	54	0.9	1.2	1,270
Martinique	0.3	17	7	1.1	66	0.3	0.5	14	2.1	28/8	73	71	0.1	0.1	4,260
Netherlands Antilles	0.3	19	6	1.3	53	0.3	0.5	26	2.9	33/5	71	66	0.1	0.1	–
Puerto Rico	3.3	20	7	1.4	51	3.6	5.1	16.0	2.6	32/8	74	67	1.2	1.5	3,800
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.04	29	11	1.8	39	0.05	0.1	42.8	3.3	37/9	64	45	(z)	(z)	1,320
Saint Lucia	0.1	30	6	2.5	28	0.1	0.4	17.6	4.2	50/5	71	40	0.1	0.1	1,050
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1	32	8	2.5	28	0.1	0.2	37.0	4.0	44/5	65	(–)	(z)	0.1	840
Trinidad and Tobago	1.2	25	7	1.8	39	1.5	2.4	24	2.9	34/6	70	23	0.5	0.6	6,830
TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA	233	32	8	2.4	29	316	503	70	4.2	38/4	63	67	136	183	1,820
Bolivia	6.4	43	15	2.8	25	9.2	21.1	119	6.2	43/3	51	47	3.6	10.0	480
Brazil	143.3	31	8	2.3	30	194.7	293.2	71	4.1	38/4	63	69	82.1	98.3	1,870
Colombia	30.0	28	7	2.1	33	38.4	59.3	53	3.6	37/4	64	67	17.1	20.5	1,410
Ecuador	9.6	36	8	2.8	25	13.9	24.6	70	5.0	42/4	64	45	6.1	11.7	1,420
Guyana	0.8	28	6	2.2	32	0.8	1.6	35	3.3	37/4	68	32	0.5	0.5	560
Paraguay	4.1	35	7	2.8	25	6.0	8.0	45	4.9	41/4	65	43	2.3	4.2	1,320
Peru	20.2	35	10	2.5	28	28.0	48.0	99	5.2	41/4	59	66	12.1	18.9	1,040
Suriname	0.4	28	8	2.0	34	0.5	1.0	31	3.6	40/4	69	66	0.2	0.2	3,390
Venezuela	17.8	33	6	2.7	25	24.7	46.1	39	4.1	40/3	69	76	12.3	18.1	3,830
TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA	46	23	8	1.5	45	56	80	31	3.1	30/8	70	83	20	21	2,340
Argentina	31.2	24	8	1.6	44	37.5	54.2	35.3	3.4	30/8	70	83	13.4	15.0	2,510
Chile	12.3	22	6	1.6	43	14.8	21.4	19.6	2.6	32/6	70	83	5.9	5.7	1,890
Uruguay	3.0	18	9	0.9	77	3.4	4.3	29.9	2.6	27/10	70	85	0.8	0.8	2,470
EUROPE	**493**	**13**	**10**	**0.3**	**248**	**508**	**547**	**14**	**1.8**	**22/13**	**73**	**73**	**100**	**31**	**8,230**
NORTHERN EUROPE	83	13	11	0.2	393	84	87	9	1.8	20/15	74	85	10	1	9,810
Denmark	5.1	10	11	–0.1	(–)	5.0	4.9	7.8	1.4	19/15	75	84	0.9	–0.3	11,540
Finland	4.9	13	9	0.4	161	5.0	5.6	6.6	1.7	20/12	74	60	0.9	0.1	10,710
Iceland	0.2	17	7	1.0	68	0.3	0.4	6.2	2.1	27/10	77	89	0.1	0.1	10,240
Ireland	3.6	18	9	0.9	77	4.1	5.7	10.1	2.6	30/11	72	56	0.6	1.5	4,990
Norway	4.2	12	10	0.2	365	4.2	4.4	8.3	1.7	21/15	76	71	0.9	0.1	13,990
Sweden	8.4	11	11	0.0	1,690	8.1	8.0	6.4	1.7	18/17	77	83	1.3	–0.5	12,440
United Kingdom	56.6	13	11	0.2	462	57.4	58.2	9.6	1.8	20/15	74	90	5.5	(z)	9,180
WESTERN EUROPE	155	12	10	0.1	555	155	155	9	1.5	19/14	75	79	32	–3	10,890
Austria	7.6	12	12	0.0	6,930	7.5	7.6	11.4	1.5	19/14	73	55	0.6	–0.1	9,230
Belgium	9.9	12	11	0.1	1,155	9.8	9.9	10.7	1.6	20/14	73	95	1.3	0.2	9,130
France	55.4	14	10	0.4	173	57.0	62.6	8.2	1.8	22/13	75	73	12.9	3.7	10,480
Germany, West	60.7	10	11	–0.2	(–)	58.6	53.8	9.6	1.3	17/15	74	85	10.9	–6.2	11,400
Luxembourg	0.4	12	11	0.0	1,732	0.4	0.3	11.7	1.4	19/14	73	79	0.1	(z)	14,620
Netherlands	14.5	12	8	0.4	182	15.0	15.1	8.3	1.5	20/12	76	88	4.4	0.4	9,870
Switzerland	6.5	12	9	0.2	289	6.5	5.5	7.1	1.5	18/14	76	57	1.7	–0.5	16,250
EASTERN EUROPE	112	16	11	0.4	163	118	138	18	2.1	24/11	71	62	24	17	–
Bulgaria	9.0	14	11	0.2	315	9.3	10.1	16.8	2.0	22/12	72	66	1.8	0.9	–
Czechoslovakia	15.5	15	12	0.3	239	16.5	19.4	15.7	2.1	25/11	71	74	3.2	2.3	–
Germany, East	16.7	14	13	0.0	1,733	16.9	17.5	10.0	1.8	19/14	72	77	–1.6	0.8	–
Hungary	10.6	12	14	–0.2	(–)	10.6	11.0	20.2	1.7	22/12	70	56	1.4	–0.1	2,150
Poland	37.5	19	10	0.9	77	40.7	50.0	19.1	2.4	25/9	71	60	12.4	7.4	–
Romania	22.8	14	10	0.4	178	24.5	30.4	23.9	2.0	26/10	71	49	6.7	5.5	–
SOUTHERN EUROPE	143	13	9	0.4	176	151	166	17	1.8	24/12	74	69	34	16	4,810
Albania	3.0	26	6	2.0	35	3.8	5.8	43	3.4	35/5	71	34	1.8	2.4	–
Greece	10.0	13	9	0.4	178	10.4	11.6	14.1	1.9	22/13	74	70	2.3	0.9	3,910
Italy	57.2	10	9	0.1	693	58.1	56.4	11.6	1.5	21/14	74	72	10.5	0.2	6,390
Malta	0.4	17	9	0.8	86	0.4	0.4	11.7	2.0	24/9	73	85	0.1	0.1	3,480
Portugal	10.1	14	9	0.5	136	10.8	13.2	19.3	2.0	24/12	73	30	1.8	2.0	2,230
Spain	38.8	13	8	0.5	144	41.9	49.1	9.6	1.8	26/11	76	91	10.7	6.8	4,770
Yugoslavia	23.2	16	9	0.7	98	25.1	29.9	28.9	2.1	25/9	70	47	6.8	3.4	2,490
USSR	**280**	**20**	**11**	**0.9**	**79**	**311**	**376**	**31**	**2.4**	**25/10**	**69**	**65**	**99**	**79**	**6,760**
OCEANIA	**25**	**21**	**8**	**1.2**	**56**	**28**	**40**	**35**	**2.7**	**29/8**	**71**	**71**	**12**	**12**	**8,950**
Australia	15.8	15	7	0.8	83	17.2	21.0	9.6	1.9	24/10	75	86	7.5	6.2	11,460
Fiji	0.7	30	5	2.4	29	0.8	1.6	21.0	3.5	37/3	62	37	0.4	0.3	1,780
French Polynesia	0.2	32	6	2.6	27	0.2	0.4	23	3.9	46/2	62	57	0.1	0.1	8,210
New Caledonia	0.2	25	6	2.0	35	0.2	0.3	11	3.6	36/4	64	61	0.1	0.1	6,600
New Zealand	3.3	16	8	0.8	90	3.6	4.2	12.5	1.9	26/10	74	84	1.4	0.8	7,710
Papua-New Guinea	3.4	41	14	2.6	26	4.5	9.0	91	6.0	43/2	52	13	1.9	3.5	760
Solomon Islands	0.3	47	10	3.7	19	0.4	1.2	39	7.0	48/3	57	9	0.2	0.4	–
Vanuatu	0.1	43	7	3.6	19	0.2	0.5	78	6.0	45/4	55	18	0.1	0.2	–
Western Samoa	0.2	38	8	3.0	23	0.2	0.4	33	4.9	44/3	65	22	0.1	(z)	–

Pop. 1986	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Nat. Inc.	Doub. Time	Pop. 2000	Pop. 2100	Inf. Mort.	TFR	<15/65+	Life Expect.	% Urban	1950-1985	1985-2020	GNP p.c.

[a]Infant deaths per 1,000 live births
[b]Average number of children born to a woman during her lifetime
A dash (–) indicates that no estimate is available
A (z) signifies amounts less than 50,000

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